

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Family Planning Program

CONSENT FOR CONTRACEPTIVE VAGINAL RING

Name	Chart No	
I choose the contraceptive ring as my birth contraceptive ring is 98 percent to 99 percent ef		contains both estrogen and progestin. The
* Fewer menstrual cramps and bleeding * Reduced PMS symptoms * Regular periods * Less pain at ovulation * Improvement in acne RISKS/SIDE EFFECTS:	* Ovarian cancer * Endometrial cance * Benign breast tum	*Anemia er *Ectopic pregnancy
* Vaginal infections and irritation * Vaginal discharge/discomfort * Spotting between periods * Weight change (uncommon) * Cardiovascular Complications (including e	* Nausea * Breast tenderness * Headaches * Decreased milk supply (bredevated blood pressure)	* Change in libido * Mood changes/depression *Worse acne astfeeding)
To decrease my chances of serious problems, symptoms: A – Abdominal pain (severe) C – Chest pain or shortness of breath H – Headaches (severe) E – Eye problems — blurred vision, flashing lig S – Severe leg pain (calf or thigh) ALTERNATIVES: I understand and have re use, and I choose the vaginal ring. For situation offers a second chance to reduce the risk of unit	ghts or blindness ceived written information about the contraception failu	he other methods of birth control that I could
INSTRUCTIONS: I have received information I understand the vaginal ring does not protect m		
DECISION TO STOP USING : I may stop us pregnant if she or her partner does not use a met		understand a woman is most likely to become
QUESTIONS: I was given the chance to ask q	uestions about the ring and may cor	ntact the clinic with further questions.
Client Signature	Da	te
Family Planning Staff Witness	Da	ate

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONTRACEPTIVE VAGINAL RING

- 1. The package insert states that backup must be used during the first seven days that the first ring is in place.
- 2. The vaginal ring is removed at the end of three weeks of wear; then, after one ring-free week, the woman inserts a new ring.
- 3. The woman's menstrual period occurs during the ring-free week.
- 4. Ring removal during intercourse is not recommended; however, women who want to remove it during intercourse may do so without having to use a backup method as long as it is not removed for longer than three hours.
- 5. No special accuracy is required for ring placement; absorption is fine anywhere in the vagina.
- 6. Because the ring is small and flexible, most women do not notice any pressure or discomfort, and it is not likely to be uncomfortable for their partners during intercourse.
- 7. Always have two rings on hand in case one is lost.
- 8. If the ring is left in place longer than three weeks, the user probably is still protected from pregnancy for more than 30 days by the same ring. The vaginal ring remains effective for beyond 21 days, allowing clinicians flexibility in how often they tell women the ring must be replaced. For example, the ring could be reinserted on the first of the month each month with no hormone-free interval (similar to taking combined pills with no hormone-free days).

How do I insert the vaginal ring?

- 1. Each vaginal ring comes in a reclosable foil pouch. After washing and drying your hands, remove the vaginal ring from its foil pouch. Keep the foil pouch for proper disposal of the ring after use. Choose the position that is most comfortable for you; for example, lying down, squatting or standing with one leg up.
- 2. Hold the vaginal ring between your thumb and index finger and press the opposite sides of the ring together.
- 3. Gently push the folded ring into your vagina. The exact position of the vaginal ring in the vagina is not important for it to work.

Although some women may be aware of the vaginal ring in the vagina, most women do not feel it once it is in place. If you feel discomfort, the vaginal ring is probably not inserted back far enough in the vagina. Use your finger to gently push the vaginal ring further into your vagina. There is no danger of the vaginal ring being pushed too far up in the vagina or getting lost. The vaginal ring can be inserted only as far as the end of the vagina, where the cervix (the narrow, lower end of the uterus) will block the vaginal ring from going any further.

How do I remove the vaginal ring?

- 1. After 3 weeks, remove the vaginal ring by hooking your index finger under the forward rim or by grasping the rim between your index and middle fingers and pulling it out.
- 2. Place the used ring in the foil pouch and discard it in a wastebasket out of the reach of children and pets. Do not flush it down the toilet.